

19980910.qrp v01_n210.qrs.980910

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 19:03:14 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1210

QRP-L Digest 1210

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [19744] First CW QSO
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 2) [19745] AL7FS in Atlanta, GA from Sep 13-18
by "Larsen, Jim" <JLarsen@alascom.att.com>
- 3) [19746] Re: Elmer 101 Autumn QRPp
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 4) [19747] Re: The Low-down on Low-pass filters (long)
by gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
- 5) [19748] Re: Would you get a new call?
by David Fouchey <dafouche@jax-inter.net>
- 6) [19749] Re: Would you get a new call?
by LYN <designserv@ipass.net>
- 7) [19750] Re: Would you get a new call?
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 8) [19751] QRP Slide Show
by "KE6VHM Frank" <ke6vhm@earthlink.net>
- 9) [19752] HF Sold - VHF F.S.
by wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
- 10) [19753] QRP Books
by k7sz@juno.com (Rick Arland)
- 11) [19754] unsubscribe
by "Rafael Hudo" <wp4nbl@hotmail.com>
- 12) [19755] Re: Need O'scope recommendations
by nick caruso <nzc@technologist.com>
- 13) [19756] First time kit-advice needed
by ka7you@juno.com
- 14) [19757] Re: Shielding a Circuit
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 15) [19758] different kind of O'scope question
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 16) [19759] Re: Sea Kayaking and QRP
by Ab7wy@aol.com
- 17) [19760] Tixie doubling on transmit
by "Karl Heimbach" <heimbach@concentric.net>
- 18) [19761] Re: Frequency multipliers
by John Marshall <johnmars@mindspring.com>
- 19) [19762] Re: Would you get a new call?

- by Ab7wy@aol.com
- 20) [19763] Re: Would you get a new call?
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
- 21) [19764] RE: Fuse Lamps?
by wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
- 22) [19765] FS: TenTec ARG0 @ LDG auto-tuner
by "Larry Laffoon" <w3rl@email.msn.com>
- 23) [19766] OHR is a class act.
by Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
- 24) [19767] Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
- 25) [19768] Re: Tixie doubling on transmit
by w4bws@juno.com (Donald E Sanders)
- 26) [19769] Re: AL7FS in Atlanta, GA from Sep 13-18
by Richard Brittingham <rbritt@visi.net>
- 27) [19770] Re: Would you get a new call?
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
- 28) [19771] RE: Shielding a Circuit
by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
- 29) [19772] Re: Would you get a new call?
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
- 30) [19773] Re: FUSE LAMPS?
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 31) [19774] Re: FUSE LAMPS?
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 32) [19775] Re: VO/DL6LBT/QRP
by wa8rxi@juno.com (Rick Arzadon)
- 33) [19776] Re: Tixie doubling on transmit
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 34) [19777] Re: Would you get a new call?
by "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
- 35) [19778] Re: Would you get a new call?
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 36) [19779] Re: Shielding a Circuit
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 37) [19780] Re: MFJ QRP rigs?
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 38) [19781] Re: Would you get a new call?
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 39) [19782] N4BP C6A DXpedition
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 40) [19783] Vanity Schmanity.... NN6CW ?
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 41) [19784] (72) & (de)
by "daveb1" <daveb1@gateway.net>
- 42) [19785] Re: Tixie doubling on transmit
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 43) [19786] Re: (72) & (de)

by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
44) [19787] Re: (72) & (de)
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
45) [19788] Re: MFJ 90xx (and Argosy)
by nhoop@centuryinter.net (N H)
46) [19789] What a group!
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
47) [19790] FS: Accukeyer
by utahfolk@konnections.com
48) [19791] Re: Sea Kayaking and QRP
by Stephen Lee <slee@u.washington.edu>
49) [19792] Question
by Mercxx@aol.com
50) [19793] RE: Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
by "Karl Kanalz - Dallas" <kkanalz@optelinc.com>
51) [19794] Re: JUNO QRT Me Soon!
by n2tpa@juno.com (Bill d Lazure)
52) [19795] Problem Solved
by "Bryan Turner" <turnerw@email.uah.edu>
53) [19796] Re: What a group!
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
54) [19797] Need Headphones
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
55) [19798] DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
by Dan Tayloe-P26412 <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
56) [19799] Re: different kind of O'scope question
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
57) [19800] RE: FS: Yaesu FT757GX, 6.4GB Western Digital Hard Disk
by "Jerry McCollom" <jmc@cnd.hp.com>
58) [19801] Re: DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
by "DJ Rock" <b2bn@hotmail.com>
59) [19802] DDS VFOs
by jim nestor <nestoji@home.com>
60) [19803] Vanity Call Rules to Live By WAS: NN6CW ?
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
61) [19804] Fox Hunt WAS?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
62) [19805] Had TVI? Probably not from 6M
by mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)
63) [19806] Re: Fox Hunt WAS?
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
64) [19807] Alternative power sources, in the desert
by jaywa5whn@juno.com
65) [19808] Re: Build the EMI Sniffer Probe! And More!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
66) [19809] Re: Build the EMI Sniffer Probe! And More!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
67) [19810] F/S items: FL110 amp sold

by "Allan (Grant) Taylor" <k7gt@qsl.net>
68) [19811] SLV PHASING SUCCESS
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
69) [19812] Re: Question>
by LYN <designserv@ipass.net>
70) [19813] MFJ FREQ??
by RangerSF5@aol.com
71) [19814] SmiTe vfo???
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
72) [19815] QRP AFIELD CONTEST RULES
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
73) [19816]
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
74) [19817] Limiting factors for DC Receiver Sensitivity
by "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@maxwell.com>
75) [19818] RE: FS: Yaesu FT757GX, 6.4GB Western Digital Hard Disk
by "Jerry McCollom" <jmc@cnd.hp.com>
76) [19819] Re: Vanity Schmanity.... NN6CW ?
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
77) [19820] Re: Vanity Schmanity.... NN6CW ?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
78) [19821] Re: Would you get a new call?
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
79) [19822] TS570D battery problem
by "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>
80) [19823] Fuse Lamps, et al
by Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
81) [19824] Re: different kind of O'scope question
by "Dan Hogan" <dhhogan@concentric.net>
82) [19825] Re: Sea Kayaking and QRP
by "Dan Hogan" <dhhogan@concentric.net>
83) [19826] Re: TS570D battery problem
by Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>
84) [19827] Re: TS570D battery problem
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
85) [19828] Re: TS570D battery problem
by Dan Le <dql@slip.net>
86) [19829] Re: DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
87) [19830] The October Issue of The ARS Sojourner is Live!
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
88) [19831] Results of the October Spartan Sprint
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
89) [19832] Reminder for The Top of the World this Weekend
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
90) [19833] RE: Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
91) [19834] Re: Need Headphones

by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
92) [19835] Re: DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 14:50:36 -0700
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19744] First CW QSO
Message-ID: <35F7063C.EE24ED3E@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow...what a weekend. I built my Norcal 40A a couple of months ago, had a few bugs, gradually got them worked out, and started thinking about an antenna.

In the mean time, my elmer (KB9NDF) invited me over on Sunday night to try my rig on his antenna system. (a nice loop antena) Well, I forgot some of my stuff so we hooked his Ten Tec Scout up and he handed me the paddles. I've been a ham for almost ten years and the last code I sent to anyone was probably in 1989 when I passed my Novice test. To say I was nervous is an understatement...funny how a set of paddles thrust into your hands can make a man sweat in places he don't normally sweat in.

Anyway...I made my very first CW QSO that night. I QSO'd with N1YNO, a nice guy named Chris in CT, age 62, bartender, and an Extra class ham. He slowed WAY down for me and we had a great QSO. Needless to say, I was hooked.

On Monday I got my 40A and my ZM-2 tuner out of the closet and decided to try it myself. I took a 40 foot hunk of 4 wire phone cord and slung it up on my roof. Attached a like hunk to the other side of my tuner and laid it on the ground in the back yard. Never got the SWR LED to go clear out but it got pretty dim while I was tuning. Anyway, much to my amazement, I scored my first solo CW QSO on 7.123Mhz about 6pm local time with KF4EWO out of Olive Branch Mississippi. I was running about 1.5 watts out and he gave me a 559. I was very happy, my wife was just nodding her head giving me the "that's real nice" signal, and very excited about this whole low power CW thing.

Later that night, I called another elmer in Tampa, Mac KF4KSM, and we tried to QSO. He's got a 40A as well, I could hear him through the noise but he could barely hear me so we never got to have our QSO. Maybe if I had a real antenna up. <HIHI>

Anyway....that's my story of my first CW contact, and my first solo QRP homebrew contact as well. I just want to stay home and play radio now.

72 de KB9BVN

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 15:11:47 -0800
From: "Larsen, Jim" <JLarsen@alasc.com>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "'larsennc@alaska.net'" <larsennc@alaska.net>
Subject: [19745] AL7FS in Atlanta, GA from Sep 13-18
Message-ID: <291F3DB584F5D1119BAF006008CE719E0D5152@Alasc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Greetings from Alaska.

I will be in Atlanta, GA from Sunday evening (late) Sep 13 to Friday morning Sep 18. I will be staying at the Marriott Suites Midtown at 35 Fourteenth Street, phone = 404-876-8888. It would be great to have dinner (or breakfast) with some of the Georgia QRPers Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday. I suspect I will be busy with business associates on Monday. Unfortunately, I will not have a car this trip as all my work is downtown at the Promenade Towers. Can we work anything out?

As a back-up for my evenings, I will be taking my recently completed SW40+ and a KnightSmite 80 meter rig. I seriously doubt I can do more than listen on 80 meters but I thought it might be fun to do that. If I have time, I hope to finish off a Rainbow tuner to use with the SW40+. If not, I will have to take a monster tuner with me.

Let me know if anything can happen. It would be fun.

Please respond to both jlarsen@alasc.com and larsennc@alaska.net

Thanks.

73, Jim, AL7FS

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 17:20:06 -0600 (CST)

From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Cc: Low Power Group <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19746] Re: Elmer 101 Autumn QRPp
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980909171048.8916B-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Good Wednesday afternoon Paul.....just got home from work and lo and behold the Zombie Badge made it through the border....it had a rough ride...the middle bottom of the envelope was actually torn open and it's a wonder the badge didn't fall out...I assume whoever ripped it open must now be living under a curse from Witchess Sandra!....the poor soul...he/she walking around with eyes staring straight ahead... mindless...having defiled the sacred enclosure of the Zombie Badge... is there a way to uncure the curse?....I imagine some poor postal employee foreman is wondering why one of his/her team isn't saying much these days...he,he,he,he....tnx agn - 72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP) ZB#272

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 16:02:48 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19747] Re: The Low-down on Low-pass filters (long)
Message-ID: <19980909.162706.9718.1.gsurrency@juno.com>

Nils wrote:

>Thanks for posting that info. Now I have to find some time to play with what >you've proposed.

>

>More technicalities! Yeeeee-hah!

Glad to share what I've been doing lately!

Yep, time to heat up the slobbering iron again! A neat way to arrive at the best LPF design, is to clobber together the 5 LPF elements on a piece of copper clad board, dead-bug style. Then you can transfer the finished LPF to the rig in question with only one de-slobbering fit. Of course, that assumes you have some extra toroids of the type in the rig's original design! =8-o

Dave B.'s base-clamp-diode-on-the-PA stage a la the SWxx+ has been useful in several rigs I've tried it on. It seems to add a db or so gain, and so

far I've had no bad side effects from its addition. But the base does have to have a DC blocking capacitor for it to work - a small additional 0.1 to 0.01 uf is fine. The transformer-coupled Norcal NC40A would require this added cap, but I elected to leave it out since I'm quite satisfied with the current output performance as it is.

The ARK30 is purring nicely now with the clamp diode in place - it easily achieves 5.5 watts along with the tweaked LPF, where previously it was difficult to reach 5 watts stock. Next project for it is to dump the DIP relay T/R switch and put some gen-u-ine PIN diode solid-state switching in its place. Probably can mount all the required parts on a DIP header and just install it in place of the DIP relay. That will remove one major complaint many folks had about the rig.

Dump a DIP, install a DIP. There's a song in there somewhere.....

So many rigs, so little time..... 8^)

72

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 19:38:18 -0400
From: David Fouchey <dafouche@jax-inter.net>
To: ke6vhm@earthlink.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19748] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980909193818.007eb100@jax-inter.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Only changed my call twice, first time was from WN to WB8AXG<G> Second time was when I moved to Florida from Michigan in 1970, been WA4EMR ever since...don't plan on changing it either, even if I do finally upgrade to Extra...

Dave WA4EMR

At 12:55 PM 9/9/98 -0700, KE6VHM Frank wrote:
>Haven't changed yet and don't think I will for the Extra ether.

>I have heard all the reasons to change but feel attached to my first.
>\$0.02 de Frank 72
>
>
>If it were you would you go for a new call or keep your old one?
>>
>>Ed Kwik KC8JIE qrp-1 #1444
>>
>>
>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 19:38:50 -0400
From: LYN <designserv@ipass.net>
To: eakwikjr@hti.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19749] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <35F7118A.A5C34B54@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Edward A Kwik jr wrote:

> A close friend of mine is going for his Extra test on Saturday. If it
> were you would you go for a new call or keep your old one?
>

Am happy with the original, issued about 1951-52.

Lyn, W4WDN

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 16:44:52 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19750] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <35F712F4.D8EA73D7@ix.netcom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Edward A Kwik jr wrote:

>

> A close friend of mine is going for his Extra test on Saturday. If it
> were you would you go for a new call or keep your old one?

I had the same dilemma last August when I took my Extra. Right up until it came time for the VEs to sign the paperwork, I was thinking of leaving well enough alone. After all, I'd been KF6CR since 1988, and it played well on CW, as well as voice. On somewhat of an impulse I put my initials in the box on the 610, then waited.

At that time, there were (supposedly) some 1x2s still available in the 6th call area, so that avenue was still available if the new callsign was not a good one.

Was I surprised to see what came back! Probably no better callsign for a CW/QRP enthusiast! At San Diego and Visalia Conventions, my callsign badge attracted a lot of attention. Most thought it was a vanity callsign.

So, the end result was a great callsign, and the \$30 vanity fee in my pocket.

Things your friend might consider:

--how long he's been known by his present callsign (a year later, some club

members still don't remember my new callsign, but remember KF6CR)

--length of his old callsign (note: a lot of the contesters went for the 1x2s

when they became available, due to the shorter turnaround)

--how well the old callsign plays, or is understood, on CW (and voice, if that

is appropriate)

--the instant recognition as an Extra that the "A" callsign format provides, if

that's important; in my case it wasn't an ego thing, but rather a long

journey
that was now at an end

--available 1x2 vanity callsigns in his call area; as an alternative,
other vanity
callsigns such as initials, catchy combinations, etc.

Hope this helps.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 17:06:28 -0700
From: "KE6VHM Frank" <ke6vhm@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19751] QRP Slide Show
Message-ID: <006401bddc4e\$ddfdcec0\$03000004@ke6vhm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was asked for the URL to the Home page - guess I thought it was there

<http://home.earthlink.net/~ke6vhm/>

It is still in progress - aren't they all

Thanks for the wake up
72 de Frank

>Frank,
>What's the link to your Web Page so I can look at
>theQRP presentation too?
>
>Karl K. - W8TIF
>McKinney, TX

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 20:22:58 EDT

From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19752] HF Sold - VHF F.S.
Message-ID: <19980909.202304.7727.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

The Ten Tec and Yaesu are spoken for.

I still have the following:

1 - Icom IC-290A: This is a 2 Meter all-mode, 10 watts and 1 watt SSB/CW/FM. The rig has a red LED display, 1 KHz readout with 100 hz tuning steps. Good reliable rig. Includes the HM-8 TT mike, but no CTCSS (Icom didn't offer one, and I never got around to installing a Com Spec encoder)

Asking \$275 plus shipping

2 - HT/Amp Package: An ADI AT-201/HP and a Radio Shack HTA-20 amp/preamp. The HT was new in May '98 and the amp in July '98. 40 memories, scan, CTCSS encode/decode, 12 volt battery (but will run on 6 - 15 Volts). H/M/L on the HT is 5/3/0.3 watts and with the amp is 38/25/4 watts (NOT QRP, but handy for the fringes in the mobile!)

Asking \$195 plus shipping

Drop me a line here, or give me a ring at 716.494.1239

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Great Bergen Swamp of WNY
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 20:39:21 EDT
From: k7sz@juno.com (Rick Arland)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, qrp@qth.net
Subject: [19753] QRP Books
Message-ID: <19980905.122515.12815.7.k7sz@juno.com>

The response has be absolutely overwhelming!

I have far more orders (and promises of orders) than I can fill with the remaining copies coming in from Tiare Publications.

Therefore, I guess I am in the publishing business, whether I want to be or not. Believe me, after my initial experiences in trying to get a printer to do these three volumes and bind same (without taking out a second mortgage), I am not looking forward to this at all!

There will be one, and ONLY ONE, small reprinting to accomodate the people that indicated that they wanted all three volumes. I may have some single volumes left over from Tiare, but am unsure at this time. If there are some single copies left, I will fill orders for those who need a particular volume to finish out their set.

The cost is high (\$44.00/set inc s/h) because of the small quantity that I will be reprinting. I have the original camera-ready copy and Tiare has reassigned the copyright to me as of last week. Therefore, these will be legal repos, not bootlegged copies.

Anyone who sends me funds and does not get in on the copies coming from Tiare will be in for a 3-4 week wait until the printer is done and the new copies come back from the book binder (unfortunately, I cannot get it all done under one roof). The 3 volume sets will then be sent out within 24 hours of arrival from the printer via Priority Mail.

I want to thank all 100+ of you that have expressed a desire to have a set of my books. Your support means a great deal to me personally, since we are all members of one big QRP Family.

73 Rich Arland, K7SZ

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 18:05:23 PDT
From: "Rafael Hudo" <wp4nbl@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19754] unsubscribe
Message-ID: <19980910010524.26266.qmail@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

I want to unsubscribe to qrp-1

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 21:27:48 -0400
From: nick caruso <nzc@technologist.com>
To: phelbert@rica.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19755] Re: Need O'scope recommendations
Message-ID: <35F72B13.A0AA8E0@technologist.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As far as I am concerned, the TEK 7904 is the bees knees, and can often be had for fairly cheap. I picked up a 7904 with four plugins for under \$300 at the MIT electronic flea market, and I love it. Plus, since it's a 'frame, you can dream about buying many many different plugins.

The tek 465B is a great scope, too. Mark Kahrs has an excellent web page with info about the 7904 and other superannuated state of the art equipment at

<http://www.caip.rutgers.edu/~kahrs/>

I understand that some of the HP scopes you mention are quite good, and reliable, but I've not used them. I would avoid anything made by Phillips, after having been burned by them repeatedly in the past, FWIW.

73,
nick caruso KB1DEJ

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 21:31:48 EDT
From: ka7you@juno.com
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU

Cc: KD7BMC@qsl.net
Subject: [19756] First time kit-advice needed
Message-ID: <19980909.174551.6815.0.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Greetings,

A young member of our local club wishes to build a QRP kit. He is Ben, KD7BMC, and is looking for advice for a first time kit builder. He has not decided whether to go for 20, 30 or 40 meters, so keep the replies general.

I would have suggested an Emtech, but now that is out of the question with Roy's passing. He already has an Icom QRO rig. He has very limited test equipment of his own, but a lot is available through the club.

I'm aware of most of the rigs which are available, but don't know much about the suitability for a first time builder. I think for a first time builder, detailed instructions such as OHR and Emtech used would be a good choice. I presume the Ten-Tec kits are similar.

Any thoughts would be appreciated. Please reply direct to Ben or myself.

Ben can be replied to directly via KD7BMC@QSL.NET and I will forward any responses I receive.

Thanks for the BW.

Rod Johnson KA7YOU from CN97ak near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz (3456MHz still in the wings)

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Date: Tue, 08 Sep 1998 20:37:17 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: DasherM@IRWIN.ARMY.MIL
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19757] Re: Shielding a Circuit
Message-ID: <35F5DBCD.B6DC75AE@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark - KF6LUD

You did not specify what kind of circuits you are trying to shield or what exactly you are trying to prevent from occurring. I don't mean to complicate things, but proper shielding often involves more than just a physical conductive shield. For instance, you can have a completely

"shielded" enclosure which can be made useless by having single ended, unbypassed conductor exiting the box. There are different methods of coupling between circuits and each one has it's own preferred method of shielding.

For some general good practices it may be wise to do the following when designing circuits:

1. Always run a signal return wire along with the signal wire when connecting between boards. Don't depend on chassis ground for the return except when the path is directly over a ground plane. The idea is to minimize the loop area created by the complete signal path. This minimizes magnetic coupling.
2. When using completely shielded enclosures to prevent EMI/RFI make sure that the shields of shielded cables going in and out of the box have a full 360 degree connection to the enclosure (such as a good coax connector). Use feed through RF bypass capacitors on single ended wires in and out of the box (whether they carry active signals or not!).
3. Orientate inductors perpendicular to each to minimize coupling.
4. To shield against capacitive coupling (electrostatic), shields need only be connected to the reference ground at one point. This applies to both cable shields as well as the plates you speak of.
5. To shield against magnetic coupling (current induced), shields need to be connected to the reference ground at both ends for shielded cables. Plates should be made of some kind of mu metal (iron) and the thicker the better.
6. If circuits are of relatively high impedance ($>\sim 300\text{-}400\ \Omega$), the coupling mechanism will most likely be capacitive.
7. If the circuits are of relative low impedance ($<\sim 300\text{-}400\ \Omega$), the coupling mechanism will most likely be magnetic.
8. When circuits are constructed over a good ground plane and all signals are carried via conductors that have their respective return conductors (such as twisted pairs, coax, etc.), other means of shielding may not be necessary unless the circuit dimensions are large compared to the wavelength. An example of the latter would be microwave circuits.

If one uses a card cage for circuits operating in the HF range or lower, one may be able to use no enclosure shielding if there is liberal use of ground planes, twisted pairs, coax, and RF bypass mechanisms. The key is to minimize the loop area created by any circuit paths.

I hope this information helps rather than confuses. If I can be of any more help feel free to ask. Good Luck.

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
aa5tb@swbell.net
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb/>
Fort Worth, Texas

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 21:41:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19758] different kind of O'scope question
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980909213451.326J-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Just out of curiosity, has anyone worked with the newer line of low end bench scopes from TEK with a size not much bigger than a signal generator?

I'd be interested in how good they are in practice--whether the screen resolution is as good as the other specifications suggest it would be with a traditional CRT.

My old military HP 50 MHz scope is good, but it sure takes a lot of room on the bench.

Always thought that the CRT would be a lifetime reminder of when all electronic gear had glass casements and hot filaments. But that may be history very soon, if the new scope generation is as good as it seems from the spec sheets.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	//	//	----	/\	---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	/	/		(FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utk.edu
URL:	http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html						

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 21:45:52 EDT
From: Ab7wy@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19759] Re: Sea Kayaking and QRP
Message-ID: <68395a41.35f72f50@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Stew and gang:

i live north of seattle and ive been looking at all these islands across from me for a while now, i have also been very interested in sea kayaking and scuba diving. qrp is not practical for scuba diving (but ill still try to figure out a way, hihi), but my goal is to do a qrp/ kayak tour of the islands.

i was going to start assembling the elements of the trip i would need for operating on the beaches of the various islands. i can pack the qrp rigs, cable, antennas and the other accesories in double lined plastic ziplock bags.

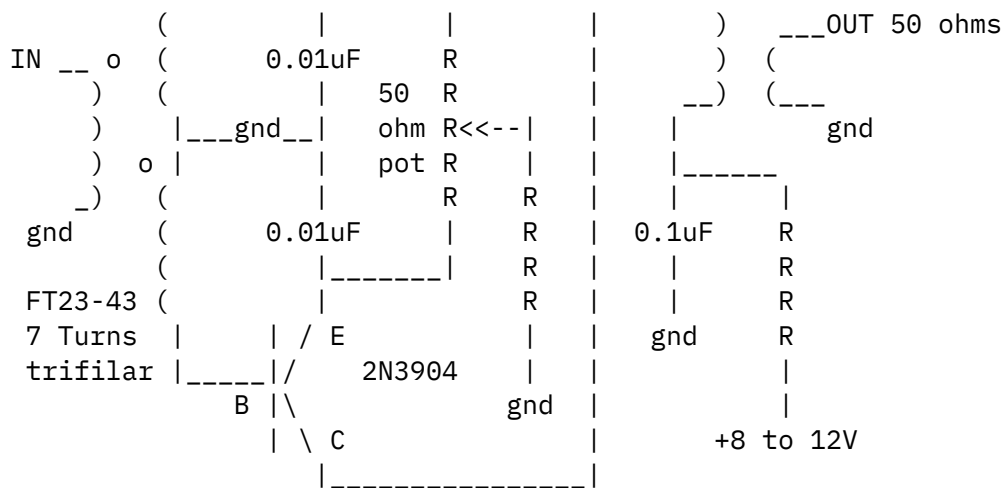
the sea water may pose a problem to the gear if not sealed properly, so great care will be taken in that area.

if anything, ill take the ferry across the Puget sound and kayak from there to the smaller islands and activate them. as soon as i aquire a good sea-worthy kayak, i will post to the list my intentions....any help will be appreciated with this.

so Stew, keep us informed of your progress, this to me is REAL qrp....build the rigs, paddle into the sunset and talk to new friends! what a life! :-)

73....Adam, AB7WY
(soon to be a much nicer vanity call)

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 20:52:41 -0500
From: "Karl Heimbach" <heimbach@concentric.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19760] Tixie doubling on transmit
Message-ID: <006001bddc5d\$b3fd19a0\$620505ac@pentium>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"



This circuit requires only a few milliwatts of drive and can supply anything from 10mW up to maybe 200mW out. Adjust the unlabeled resistor between the arm of the 50 ohm pot and ground to set the output. I used 330 ohms to get 10mW with an 8 volt supply.

If the input is a fairly clean sine wave, or is at least symmetrical, the balanced design will suppress the input frequency and its odd harmonics. You can optimize the balance by adjusting the 50 ohm pot to null the input frequency. You will probably want to use some kind of output filtering, depending on the application. A simple low-pass filter should suppress the higher harmonics while the inherent balance keeps the input frequency down 30 or 40 dB. A bandpass filter could be used to give a really clean output.

Here's the filter I built. You could probably scale it to 34.42 MHz by changing the input and output caps to 160pf and reducing the coupling cap to 4.3 or 3.9 pf. This filter rolls off faster on the high side because of its low-pass like design. Used with the doubler, this keeps all the spurs down at least 60 - 70 dB.

Hope to CU on 6, Arnold!

John Marshall, KU4AF
Pittsboro, NC FM05ks

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 21:57:48 EDT
From: Ab7wy@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19762] Re: Would you get a new call?

Message-ID: <c938d8c7.35f7321c@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-09-09 15:32:09 EDT, you write:

<< A close friend of mine is going for his Extra test on Saturday. If it were you would you go for a new call or keep your old one? >>

well, due to the fact that its a personal choice, and others opinions matter little, i would get a new call.....well, that and i cant stand my old call. im getting one very soon, one im happy with and picked myself. its just a call, im not choosing the sex of my unborn child....its just a callsign....and its my own personal call. so i would say go for it.

73....Adam, AB7WY (blech...>;-()

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 19:03:33 -0700
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19763] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <013d01bddc5f\$3798b340\$6aaad9cf@rmccarty.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Interesting discussion! But the answer is oh so personal. Each of us had to weigh out the pros and cons when deciding to accept or reject a New Call Sign. I think that if my call was a cw slug, the decision to change would have been much easier. As it turned out, the Extra Class Call signs at the time were 2x1, which ate at my craw being the traditionalist that I am AND, they were passing out NU6's. So it was rather an easy slide for me to keep my Advanced call sign.

Now however, with the reduction of vanity call sign fees, I wonder if I should try to get my original call sign back. I was originally licensed as WB6UEN. Certainly not a killer CW call sign, but it does carry with it the indicators of a relative old timer. Not many are requesting 2x3's these days, instead opting for the fast and stream lined shorter calls. I'd be real interested in your opinions.

What say you, WB6UEN or KD6CC?

Roger KD6CC

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 21:59:26 EDT
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19764] RE: Fuse Lamps?
Message-ID: <19980909.215940.7727.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>

For QRP, this method of SWR checking leaves much to be desired. Even the venerable #49 lamp (2.0V @ 0.06A) consumes 120 mW. The #47 bulb, an old standby for dial lights (6.3V @ 0.15A) takes almost a full Watt (Alright, 945 mW...)

They used to make good dummy loads, and many of the early construction projects I worked on used dial lamps for just that, but if one wished to use a lamp for an SWR indicator on balanced line, a method of switching it out would be desirable.

BTW: A #49 lamp on a 100 mW 10 Meter AM HT is good for about 1.5 miles on LOS paths, and it lights up almost fully!

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Great Bergen Swamp of WNY
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

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Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 22:12:00 -0400
From: "Larry Laffoon" <w3rl@email.msn.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19765] FS: TenTec ARGO @ LDG auto-tuner
Message-ID: <001901bddc60\$658aac80\$c4f72299@rlaffoon>

I am selling my ARGO, model 556 which is the QRP version of the SCOUT radio

and is no longer offered by Ten Tec. I have all 9 Band Modules, Noise Blanker. Also 2 mobile brackets, (if has never been mobile), 2 power cords. Ten Tec hand mic and an Icom YD 148 desk mic. Will ship for \$475 to lower 48 states. Also I have an LDG QRP Auto Tuner, in the new LDG Ten Tec enclosure for \$80 - shipped. Call if interested @ 301-292-4945 or Email - w3rl@msn.com. Thanks for reading, Larry - QRP- L #1614

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 20:46:09 -0600
From: Jess Gypin <jessqrp@concentric.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19766] OHR is a class act.
Message-ID: <35F73D71.D0A49FAB@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I just requested some information from Dick at OHR last night. In the email tonight was the reply and an offer for more help with the information than I expected.

This is what makes all of this stuff fun. The people that supply the kits that keep is going are just the best there are. I have dealt with OHR on and off for the last 3-4 years and have never been disappointed in the service that I get. The OHR-400 that I have is still my favorite radio for home and trips. It has been running for over 3 years now and has never missed a beat. If any of you have been thinking about getting a new multi band rig and like the diode ring mixer design, then the new OHR 500 is for you. It has some features that I wish that the 400 had like front panel power control and more.

Just wanted to let you all know how much I appreciate the excellent service that I have gotten from Dick. It goes without saying that I have also gotten the same good service from SWL, Emtech, and others. Without the people out there that have a pure love of QRP like these guys do, then we would be the ones that suffer.

Jess

--

Jess N0TFI <><

<http://www.concentric.net/~jessqrp> Personal Home page

<http://qsl.net/n0tfti/bug.html> Bug Stories

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 23:17:39 -0400
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19767] Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
Message-ID: <001b01bddc69\$90c442e0\$c3a2e2d0@titan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been thinking of using an inductor on a ferrite rod with one side of the windings having exposed copper to accommodate a wiper ... I've seen this done with an air-core coil for a variable inductor.

Any thoughts??

Tracy N4LGH
QRP-L #1453

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 22:18:00 -0400
From: w4bws@juno.com (Donald E Sanders)
To: heimbach@concentric.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19768] Re: Tixie doubling on transmit
Message-ID: <19980909.231152.7310.13.W4BWS@juno.com>

Yes, replace the xtal with a 7030 Khz and your in business.
Donald E. Sanders W4BWS
694 E. Eau Gallie Blvd. Satellite Beach, FL 32937
407-779-0222 Fax 407-779-0830
E-mail to w4bws@juno.com
My favorite QRP rig glows in the dark

On Wed, 9 Sep 1998 20:52:41 -0500 "Karl Heimbach"
<heimbach@concentric.net> writes:
>Gang,
>

>Just put together a "Tixie" for 40 meters and find that it is doubling
>on
>transmit (7.049 MHz xtal gives 14.098 MHz transmit). Used the
>components
>specified in the April 1997 Pixie 2 schematic, as drawn by K5F0. I'm
>using
>epoxy molded chokes for L1, L2, and L3 and silver micas for C6 and C7.
>
>Any one have any ideas or a fix?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Karl - W5QJ
>
>
>

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Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 23:00:50 -0400 (EDT)
From: Richard Brittingham <rbritt@visi.net>
To: "Larsen, Jim" <JLarsen@alascom.att.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19769] Re: AL7FS in Atlanta, GA from Sep 13-18
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980909230022.26944E-1000000@ankara.visi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Would you happen to be flying thru Norfolk Virginia

73

Amateur Radio Operator as WD4AEF for 22 years
Now Vanity Call is W4MCD

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 21:14:45 +0000
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
To: rmccarty@earthlink.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19770] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980909211445.00998d00@192.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:03 PM 9/9/98 -0700, Roger A. McCarty KD6CC wrote:

>
>Interesting discussion! But the answer is oh so personal. Each of us
had to
>weigh out the pros and cons when deciding to accept or reject a New Call
>Sign. I think that if my call was a cw slug,

My first call was a great call - K3DCB - because it was my first call!
But when I moved to MI, you had to notify the FCC every so often if you
operated with a portable call K3DCB/8, so I got a Secondary Call, and
no offense to anyone, but I said that if I got one of those 2X3's I was
moving back to PA! I got W8GLC - great on SSB but a little long on CW.
Got an Extra because back then you had to be licensed 25 years before
you could request a 2 letter (1X2) call. And you had to pay for it.
And you couldn't choose - you got the next one off the computer. But,
as the relaxation of the Rules and Regs went, they slowly opened it up
so that most any Extra could choose from 26 calls. I got my third
choice - K8DD. Great on CW. Great domestically on SSB, but not so hot
for SSB DX - they hear Alpha Delta a lot. Would I do it again to get a
double letter call? You bet!

As Roger said, it is a very personal thing. But a real interesting
discussion.

Now the question is -
Do shorter calls work better at 5W? At 1W?

73 Hank K8DD

OBQRP-ARCI:

We are ordering new cups. Different color.
We are ordering QRP-ARCI cloth patches. You can iron them on.
We are going to get heavy duty t-shirts with a large logo on the back
and a small logo on the front. Grey or white with a black or blue
logo. Various other color schemes special order.
Watch the web page for pictures.

*
* The QRP-ARCI Toy Store *
* <http://www.tir.com/~k8dd/thetoystore.htm> *
*

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 23:27:50 -0400
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <aa5tb@swbell.net>
Subject: [19771] RE: Shielding a Circuit
Message-ID: <001e01bddc6a\$fd1b22a0\$c3a2e2d0@titan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve --

Your note was informative and well put. Thank you very much for the input! I didn't ask the question, but I sure am getting good answers out of it.

Maybe you could describe a little better what we should look at when contemplating the 'loop area' of a given interconnection? I am currently building into an environment that has a lot of 'noise' and potential interference.

Thanks!
Tracy N4LGH
QRP-L #1453

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 03:38:15 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19772] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <008301bddc64\$10722bc0\$be42b3c7@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think shorter calls work better at low wattage because they don't use as much wattage to get the call out. Also, your signal will be louder becuz you don't use up all the available RF. All in all, short calls use less space and consequently your antenna can be shorter since a lot less antenna area is required to carry the call. Yep, short calls are a good idea, especially if they don't have vowels! Vowels eat radials unless they are buried deep in the soil. ;-]

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 22:55:34 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19773] Re: FUSE LAMPS?
Message-ID: <35F74DB6.5C60AA1B@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Alan, this is the famous old Twin Lamp SWR indicator dating back to, I believe, QST 1947. I remember building one when they came out and putting it on my 20-meter folded dipole transmission line. It showed a very high SWR, but since I was working dx right and left with about 20 watts to an 807, I promptly disconnected the thing and forgot about SWR!

The "fuse lamps" were known in those days as "dial lamps" or "dial lights" since incandescent lamps were all we had to use for panel or dial indicators - no LEDs yet!

Came in current values from about 50 ma to up to about 450 ma. I seem to remember that the Twin Lamp used #47 bulbs rated at 150 ma.

FWIW, yu can forget about the Twin Lamp for QRP work - it took a fair amount of power to light those bulbs!

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ARS 10-X ICQ 16819496

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

>

> In the book PRACTICAL WIRE ANTENNAS on pg 84 there is a circuit for a simple

> SWR indicator using two 60mA *fuse lamps* and a short piece of 300 ohm tv
> line. The way it works is the lamp closest to the xmtr should glow normal
> brilliance and the one further away should be dim or not lit at a swr of less
> than 2 to 1.
>
> What are fuse lamps?
> TNX 72 ALAN KB7MBI

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 22:58:38 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: w4bws@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19774] Re: FUSE LAMPS?
Message-ID: <35F74E6E.1AD94C06@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The one I made for 20 meters in 1947 was only about two feet long, not a half wave. See any early Handbooks of that era.

Again, the admonition that this doesn't work very well for QRP since it takes a fair amount of power to light the lamps.

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ARS 10-X ICQ 16819496

Donald E Sanders wrote:

>
> Not sure what they mean by "fuse lamps" but back in the 50's we used a
> half wave of 300 ohm line, split in center of one side with #47 lamps
> from the 300 ohm wire to the bottom of each lamp and the metal bases
> soldered together. This was taped to the 300 ohm feed line and showed
> forward power on one lamp (for navy types this is "Tune for max smoke"),
> and reflected voltage and current, aka power on the other lamp.
> Cheap and effective.
> Donald Sanders W4BWS
> W4BWS@juno.com

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 00:08:20 EDT
From: wa8rxi@juno.com (Rick Arzadon)
To: eakwikjr@hti.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19775] Re: VO/DL6LBT/QRP
Message-ID: <19980910.040925.4775.0.WA8RXI@juno.com>

Ed,
It usually goes to the home call. File it by the "home call"?
Goosebay ,Labrador, Canada
72, Rick Arzadon - WA8RXI Taylor, MI.

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 10:14:27 -0400 "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
writes:

>Try sending that fast five times. I worked Steve last night on 20m
>(14.050) at about 00:16 UTC. We were both qrp. Said to QSL via the
>buro. So when I send in my card do I file it under the VO or DL? QTH
>was Goosebay. Where is that?
>
>Ed Kwik KC8JIE Waterford, MI qrp-l# 1444
>
>

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Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 23:13:56 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: heimbach@concentric.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19776] Re: Tixie doubling on transmit
Message-ID: <35F75204.48C742F7@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is this an actual frequency doubling in the final or just a strong second harmonic?

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ARS 10-X ICQ 16819496

Karl Heimbach wrote:

>
> Gang,
>
> Just put together a "Tixie" for 40 meters and find that it is doubling on
> transmit (7.049 MHz xtal gives 14.098 MHz transmit). Used the components
> specified in the April 1997 Pixie 2 schematic, as drawn by K5F0. I'm using
> epoxy molded chokes for L1, L2, and L3 and silver micas for C6 and C7.
>
> Any one have any ideas or a fix?

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 00:22:33 -0400 (EDT)
From: "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
To: Steve Sorrell <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19777] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980910001612.19861A-1000000@xena.acsu.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

My first call was WB2THC...say that three times fast. It was a bummer when I called a station only to hear the station responding to a station with a real short call when I was only halfway through my callsign.

I opted for a new call with my extra. The one I got was not one of my choices. It is actually better than the ones that I chose. Easy on either cw or the other mode. (I wonder where that microphone *is* :-)

Either way...congratulations on the upgrade.

73,

Jim N2GO
The Buffalo QRP CONNECTION
ARCI #9013 QRP-L #381
Life member ARRL
jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 23:24:13 -0500

From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: ap036@detroit.freenet.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19778] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <35F7546D.1CDE3BBC@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nils, you got company!

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ARS 10-X ICQ 16819496

Steve Sorrell wrote:

>

> I think shorter calls work better at low wattage because they don't use as
> much wattage to get the call out. Also, your signal will be louder becuz
> you don't use up all the available RF. All in all, short calls use less
> space and consequently your antenna can be shorter since a lot less antenna
> area is required to carry the call. Yep, short calls are a good idea,
> especially if they don't have vowels! Vowels eat radials unless they are
> buried deep in the soil. ;-]

Date: Tue, 08 Sep 1998 23:52:44 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: tracy@bytemark.com
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19779] Re: Shielding a Circuit
Message-ID: <35F6099C.E85DF7C0@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tracy wrote:

> Maybe you could describe a little better what we should look at when
> contemplating the 'loop area' of a given interconnection? I am currently
> building into an environment that has a lot of 'noise' and potential
> interference.

Tracy,

The 'loop area' is basically the area in a circuit when you consider a signal and its return. Take for example, if you had a single ended output of a microcircuit going to another microcircuit three inches away. The return current path for this signal would whatever ground path exist between the two microcircuits. If this return path was the chassis the loop area between the two paths would be large. If the signal wire was above a common ground plane the loop area would be much smaller. A minimum loop area would occur if the signal wire was laying on the ground plane. Think of the loop area as an antenna. If you want it to radiate more efficiently, make the area larger. If you have multiple loops (many signal wires), they all act like little transformer windings and couple to each other.

It is often a misconception among digital designers that twisted pair wire is only required for microcircuits with differential inputs and outputs. Though this would effect a better balance, there is much to be gained from using twisted pair on single ended signal paths because of the reduction in the loop area. It is often thought that a large 00 AWG wire for a ground connection in a digital chassis is better for signal return then a small 30 AWG wire in the return path of a twisted pair. Not always true, unless it is needed for supply current reasons. Always think in terms of transmission lines, even for digital circuits. The return current will always take the path of least impedance, not necessarily least dc resistance. When the conductors of a transmission line are brought closer together, the impedance is decreased, hence, twisted pair is better then the 00 AWG ground wire spaced a foot away.

The very best method of transferring a signal will depend on many factors, not just EMI. You must also take into account the input/output impedances involved, bandwidth, space, etc. so that you don't disturb the integrity of the signal. I would recommend in general that the best methods of transferring a signal on a circuit card or chassis is as follows:

1. Coaxial cable with the shield.
2. Single wire laying directly on a ground plane.
3. Twisted pair.

In this discussion I have assumed that the frequencies, whether digital or RF, involved were related low ($\leq$ HF). That is, the dimensions were small in terms of wavelength. Of course, as you approach VHF and above, microstrip, small coax, etc. are in order. In today's fast computers, they decrease the size of everything to keep it small in terms of wavelength (and for speed of light limitations).

I hope this helps.

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
aa5tb@swbell.net
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb/>
Fort Worth, Texas

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 00:02:20 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: nhoop@centuryinter.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19780] Re: MFJ QRP rigs?
Message-ID: <35F60BDC.A8083AE2@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been using an old MFJ-9020 for a number of years and have loved it. It has performed well during several Field Days and even a CW Sweepstakes. The only thing that might be a problem is that it doesn't like cold temperatures! On one camping trip it ceased to operate properly when the temperature was about 40 F.

I usually have no problem telling the frequency of operation within 5 KHz.

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
aa5tb@swbell.net
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb/>
Fort Worth, Texas

Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 23:12:41 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19781] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980909231112.10137C-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 9 Sep 1998, Hank Kohl K8DD wrote:

>
> Now the question is -
> Do shorter calls work better at 5W? At 1W?

Why sure,

Less letters = less power.....

: -)

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 02:32:21 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19782] N4BP C6A DXpedition
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9809100200.C21189-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Four of us (three German hams and I) will operate from Treasure Cay, Bahamas for the next few days. Over the weekend, we will operate in the WAEDC Phone contest and will only log European contacts. But outside the contest, we will operate both modes and work as many stations as we can. Operation will start tomorrow afternoon (Sept. 10) and commence through Sept. 17. Calls used will be:

C6AKM (DL50BZ)
C6AKQ (N4BP)
C6A/DJ3TZ
C6A/DL80BF

I intend to hang around the QRP calling freqs on CW, although I may run at 100W. I will check 10M frequently and hope to work some of you there. We will also be active on the RS-12 satellite.

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 00:21:16 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19783] Vanity Schmanity.... NN6CW ?
Message-ID: <199809100717.AAA27464@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When Vanity Gate #3 was about to open I'd already been practicing my Top-10, 2x2 vanity calls on my CMOS keyer for five nights! I was on business travel but, that didn't keep me from electronically filing my FCC Vanity Form via the Internet from my hotel room -- at the midnight hour -- with my Toshiba notebook computer linked to the Holiday Inn's switchboard, thru 3,256 miles of twisted pair toward some destination near the Pentagon for official processing. Leaving nothing to chance, I'd created a massive Excel spreadsheet of the desirable CW and SSB calls and whittled my "vanity matrix" down to my final choices for consultation with trusted contest and DX colleagues. This was all done via email over five continents to check for any international glitches my fellow countrymen had missed. I learned a lot from the drill. Here are a few things that well-meaning vanity call sign gurus suggested to me. I don't endorse any of this info as "fact" -- it's more of an autobiographical sketch of the lengths that some very vain individuals -- like me -- NN6CW -- will go to :-) !

1.) Never use procedural combinations in your call suffix. eg - "SK," CQ," DX," etc. -- gets confusing for weak-signal CW work. So, if your name is Steve King (made up name) -- avoid using your initials. Same holds true for David Xylophone or Cindy Quacker. If your initials are "CW" -- like mine -- naturally, you're good to go with

NN6CW ;)

2.) Think rhythm!! It's fun to send "73" or "Hi" or just a question mark (?) following a QRZ, because they are rhythmic. Likewise, your call should be rhythmically FUN to send -- and fun to receive if you are a truly vain individual, like me - NN6CW ;)

3.) If you like SSB, the "hard" consonants tend to penetrate better than the "soft" ones -- according to some SSB vanity call jocks. Thus, the initial "K" prefix is said to beat the initial "W" prefix by a full S-unit under heavy QSB. This rule does not hold true if you have MY call - NN6CW, which has neither the annoying "K" or the confusing "W" ;)

4.) If you're really serious about vanity and your name is Edward "dit-dit" Eggplant (made up name) -- consider legally changing your name to get a better CW vanity call. Again, I didn't have to do this because I am already vain and my call is NN6CW ;)

5.) Once you have secured your vanity call be prepared to make up a lot of tall tales about how you GOT your call. A lot of hams will ask and you have to be ready with a good story! Did I ever tell you how I got the call NN6CW ? ;)

Actually, I'm a very humble guy. Hmmm, I wonder if 'K6ME' is taken.... :-) :-) ?

I've gotta get some sleep,

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 04:15:23 -0700
From: "daveb1" <daveb1@gateway.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19784] (72) & (de)
Message-ID: <199809101114.GAA29494@server8.wans.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Brinkman <daveb1@gateway.net>

Am curious as to the meanings and originations of: "72" and "de"?

Thanks

Dave Brinkman kc7zdx

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 07:27:35 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <w5yr@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19785] Re: Tixie doubling on transmit
Message-ID: <199809101127.9133400@is1.tm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: George T. Baker <w5yr@swbell.net>; owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
>
> Is this an actual frequency doubling in the final or just a strong second
> harmonic?

FWIW, my Pixie has pretty significant harmonics - not surprising given the simplicity of the circuit.

72/73 de WB8RCR
didileydadidah

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 06:47:19 -0500
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: daveb1@gateway.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19786] Re: (72) & (de)
Message-ID: <35F7BC47.1CDD255C@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

daveb1 wrote:
>
> Dave Brinkman <daveb1@gateway.net>
>

> Am curious as to the meanings and originations of: "72" and "de"?
>
> Thanks

de = from
72 = best regards (qrp style) similar to 73. a farewell used at end
of contact

In cw contact when calling another station or turning it back to another
you would have an exchange such as the following:

K8ROR DE N0IT K
CQ CQ CQ CQ DE N0IT N0IT K

72 de dave, N0IT

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 08:00:47 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: daveb1 <daveb1@gateway.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19787] Re: (72) & (de)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980910075930.393D-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998, daveb1 wrote:

> Am curious as to the meanings and originations of: "72" and "de"?

de is french for from i.e. W1AW de (from) N3XRV

72 is a "low power" version of 73 :)

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 12:24:45 GMT
From: nhoop@centuryinter.net (N H)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [19788] Re: MFJ 90xx (and Argosy)
Message-ID: <35f9c388.2161259@mail.ot.centuryinter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to thank all of you who gave me their spin on the MFJ series of QRP rigs. You were unanimous: "They are nifty little rigs"

Unfortunately you all also said, in effect,: "Good luck. If you decide to buy one, I'm sure you can find a seller on QRP-L. But ya can't have mine!" So I'm still looking for one..reasonable like.

Thanks again,

72 de KM5QU Nat
Oxford AR

BTW: I'm still hoping to swap my Nikon stuff for something more sof...soff...sophisticated, like an Argosy II.

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 08:58:31 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19789] What a group!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980910080050.393E-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Last night I was cleaning up the shack/office/shop, and in the process found a bunch of my old Handbooks. At this point all cleaning had to stop and I had to thumb through them:) I was surprised to see all the familiar calls from this list in those handbooks. So along with all (most?) of the major kit suppliers being on this list, we have a lot of the contributors to the hobby as a whole right here on good 'ole QRP-L.

All those designs and explanations in Handbooks that we all steal from every so often, come from, among lots of others, QRP-Lers. That coupled with the "abnormally high" level of trust amongst list members (buy/sell/etc), and the low S/N ratio make this best list on the net for my money. Just chalk this up as a group "attaboy" from someone who is going to be late to work 'cause he left all the radios on in his truck

last night and killed the battery:). again.

Oh, the 1985 Handbook, 700W 2M amp, whoda thunk it! 72 all

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 12:56:19 -0700
From: utahfolk@konnections.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19790] FS: Accukeyer
Message-ID: <35F6DD63.6002@konnections.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an Accukeyer, the Garrett WB4VVF keyer, for sale. In a metal case, very nicely packaged, works fine!, includes shipping CONUS, with battery supply and holder and schematic \$30 ... de Dave NC7W

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 06:00:02 -0700 (PDT)
From: Stephen Lee <slee@u.washington.edu>
To: Ab7wy@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19791] Re: Sea Kayaking and QRP
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.980910052420.162802A-100000@homer35.u.washington.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

There's an experienced sea kayaker who frequents the NWQRP Club net on Saturday mornings. His name is Bill, N7MOB, and he will sometimes be the net control. Bill has figured out a way to string up a dipole on his sea kayak.

A couple things to remember if/when scuba diving Puget Sound. If you get cold and start shivering you will suck nearly an hour's worth of air within ten minutes.

Compressed air will give you as much air as your body demands. What this means is you won't "run out of breath" while scuba

diving like you would in a 100 yard dash (assuming adequate air supply). So it is possible to be overworking one's body and not realize it.

Well, it would be an interesting experiment to attempt sending CW at depth. I've thought about it. Get a large inner tube, put a piece of plywood on it then mount the radio, vertical ant, and battery. One can get a good idea of how their code skills will deteriorate at depth by taking along a combination lock on a dive. Have your dive buddy time how long it takes to operate the combination and open the lock. Do this at various depths. The results are astounding.

de AB7HI, Stephen Lee, Federal Way, WA

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 09:00:13 EDT
From: Mercxx@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19792] Question>
Message-ID: <88ef6e9.35f7cd5d@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

Where can I find information on the web for the Pixie and Smite? Does the paddlete/knee key guys have a web page? Thanks in advance...

73s
Steve
N4TKP
FIST 4922

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 8:22 -0600
From: "Karl Kanalz - Dallas" <kkanalz@optelinc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Tracy" <Tracy@bytemark.com>

Subject: [19793] RE: Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
Message-ID: <5A5C15CF@optelinc.com>

It oughta' work, Tracy....

Early crystal sets had an air-core inductor (usually wound on a bakelite former), wound with enameled copper wire.

Along the top of the coil was a little "rail" with a brass (hollow) bead that could slide back-and-forth along the top of the coil winding. Of course, the enamel insulation directly beneath the bead was "sanded" away so the bead could contact the copper winding(s) below.

Ferrite for the core should just increase the effective inductance for a given number of turns (thus reducing the physical size of the coil).

Karl K. - W8TIF

From: Tracy
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 1998 9:17PM

I've been thinking of using an inductor on a ferrite rod with one side of the windings having exposed copper

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 09:34:15 -0400
From: n2tpa@juno.com (Bill d Lazure)
To: crc3@telplus.net
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19794] Re: JUNO QRT Me Soon!
Message-ID: <19980910.094204.7558.6.N2TPA@juno.com>

cy r currier writes:
>on every message on juno is their propaganda. " u don't need to buy
>internet access.....
>i'm quite sick of reading it. i feel badly they are so cheap they
>suck u in, advertize their junk, then limit ur use. i wonder what
>happens when they have enough people and don't need u any more?????

Cy,

Bear in mind that there are those of us out there that have VERY limited funds for frivolities like "Instant Mail" (vs. Snail Mail). For FREE (yes folks, absolutely nothing, even a local no-toll call) service I have no problem wading through 2 or 3 advertisements to get the mail. Compared to other's signature blocks, the "U don't need to buy...." is pretty unobtrusive. I applaud JUNO's efforts. They're keeping other providers on their toes and keeping prices down for everyone. Now, if a rig manufacturer would try this, imagine what would happen to the price of all other rigs???

73/72,
Bill Lazure
N2TPA
VERY Low-budget hobbyist

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 09:04:55 +0000
From: "Bryan Turner" <turnerw@email.uah.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19795] Problem Solved
Message-ID: <199809101406.JAA23254@uahis1.uah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I think I have the ultimate solution to the Juno "problem". If you like Juno, keep using it. If you don't like Juno, use something else. Now that this problem has been solved, let's get back to QRP. After all, this is not the JUNO-L email list.
73 Bryan W8LN

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 07:27:01 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19796] Re: What a group!
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980910072310.12371B-1000000@vortex>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998, Chris Cartwright wrote:

> going to be late to work 'cause he left all the radios on in his truck
> last night and killed the battery:). again.

Hi Chris,

Hmmmm, some technical engineers might suggest putting a good heavy relay, like the old starter relays, in both the + and - leads going to the battery.

Switch the relays "ON" with a line that is controled by the ign switch..... use a fuse tap and find it/use it at the fuse block....

On the other hand, you could work some greay line DX while waiting for the battery to charge... :-)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 08:49:35 -0600
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19797] Need Headphones
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980910084935.009381c0@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I suddenly find myself needing a new pair of "cans". There were some postings awhile back recommending a couple of "consumer" type lo-Z headphones with good sensitivity -- one was a Sony model, I believe. Since I wasn't looking for headphones then, I neglected to save the info. Anyone have the info handy? I prefer the "full ear pad" type rather than the "in the ear" type.

Tnx & 72, Larry W1HUE/7

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 08:10:33 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe-P26412 <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19798] DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
Message-ID: <35F7EBE9.5CE2D8FC@email.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been having some fun playing with a new DC XCVR design. However, in the process of playing with it, I have noticed that although I am using some ultra low noise audio devices, I cannot seem to achieve the sensitivity of a NE602 type superhet receiver.

At first, I could just hear a signal down -122 dbm in a 700 Hz bandwidth. After playing with the pre amp, I gained another 10 db to -132. Still not as good as the superhet, from which I can *just* hear a signal at about -140 dbm.

I went to some of the QRP books and noticed that several DC designs were measured at an MDS of anywhere from -112 to -122 dbm. What I am measuring is *not* MDS since what I am doing is making measurements by ear.

I know an RF pre amp would help, but what is the limitation here? Is it that audio devices are inherently more noisy than what we normally use at IF frequencies?

Thanks for your input!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az, Az ScQRPions, QRPL # 696

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 08:15:48 -0700
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19799] Re: different kind of O'scope question
Message-ID: <0e2c01bddccd\$e6e97d70\$140a0a0a@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

LB --

Finally I get to return the favors!

I have had a Tek TDS220 for about a year and a half. It is now the first scope I turn on when approaching the bench. The others available are a Tek 466 (storage version of the 465) and a Tek 2465B (4 channel 400 MHz). Also can latch onto an HP 400 MHz digital storage scope.

The display is excellent. I would replace CRTs with it in an instant. The display is a mono LCD with intense backlight. The box is not designed to run off batteries like a laptop computer, so they expended some power making the display readable -- much better than most laptop PCs.

The 1 GHz sampling rate is a real plus in a 100 MHz BW scope. It makes it usable to the full 100 MHz.

Contrary to most Tektronix digital scopes, the user interface is straightforward and understandable. It does not require having a copy of the manual next to the scope to figure out how to read Vpp or whatever. I find that I use the automatic measurement feature of the TDS220 more than I have on other digital scopes.

Oddly enough, the digital storage turns out to be useful for RF work. For example, I have looked at the output of a QRP transmitter and taken a single sweep. The automeasure circuit gives me an accurate Vpp to calculate power, and I can see the shape of consecutive sine waves. I can make a fairly accurate mental assessment of the harmonic and non-harmonic distortion components this way, whereas on a multiple sweep image, it would just look like a fat blurred trace.

Complaints? Yes, a couple. 1. The input channel amps are a bit noisier than they should be. They are close to a 465 in this aspect. The best low-noise inputs Tek made are in the 485, in my opinion. 2. The scope does not have a delayed expanded sweep mode. One could argue that with the pre- and post- trigger functions and long acquisition windows that can be expanded after the fact, you wouldn't need it. However, I am accustomed to looking at things with delayed expanded sweep, and old habits die hard.

The small size is a big plus. It fits on the bench right behind the

circuit I'm working on. No need to look up to a shelf or turn around to see the scope on a cart. Now I can bring the scope to the job instead of the other way around.

It's an ideal scope for a student lab, service Tech bench, and for 90% of the time in the design lab (or 100% of the time in the ham shack).

Mike K1MG

-----Original Message-----

From: L. B. Cebik <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Wednesday, September 09, 1998 6:43 PM

Subject: different kind of O'scope question

>Just out of curiosity, has anyone worked with the newer line of low end

>bench scopes from TEK with a size not much bigger than a signal generator?

>

>I'd be interested in how good they are in practice--whether the screen

>resolution is as good as the other specifications suggest it would be with

>a traditional CRT.

>

>My old military HP 50 MHz scope is good, but it sure takes a lot of room

>on the bench.

>

>Always thought that the CRT would be a lifetime reminder of when all >electronic gear had glass casements and hot filaments. But that may be be

>history very soon, if the new scope generation is as good as it seems from

>the spec sheets.

>

>-73-

>

>LB, W4RNL

>

>L. B. Cebik, W4RNL /\ /\ * / / / (Off)(423)

974-7215

>1434 High Mesa Drive / \ / \ / \ ---- / \ ---- (Hm) (423)
938-6335
>Knoxville, Tennessee / \ \ \ \ / / || / (FAX) (423)
974-3509
>37938-4443 USA / \ \ \ \ ||
cebik@utk.edu
> URL: http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 09:25:25 -0600
From: "Jerry McCollom" <jmc@cnd.hp.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19800] RE: FS: Yaesu FT757GX, 6.4GB Western Digital Hard Disk
Message-ID: <000201bddccf\$3f502580\$38620f0f@fcjmcp.fc.hp.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I should have checked on netbuyer before posting the hard disk at \$150.

Looks like the 6.4GB WD drive can be had for as low as \$165 new for a raw drive.

So, my new price is \$90 + shipping, or make an offer.

Thanks,

Jerry McCollom
WOMC

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 08:28:49 PDT
From: "DJ Rock" <b2bn@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com

Subject: [19801] Re: DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
Message-ID: <19980910152849.3075.qmail@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

Intresting observations:

I guess it could be assumed that dual conversion cuts down on images at the expensive a small amount of clarity, since each conversion will add a small about of noise, what's that say about triple conversion scanners?

>I have been having some fun playing with a new DC XCVR design.
>However, in the process of playing with it, I have noticed that
>although I am using some ultra low noise audio devices, I cannot
>seem to achieve the sensitivity of a NE602 type superhet
>receiver.

>

>At first, I could just hear a signal down -122 dbm in a 700 Hz
>bandwidth. After playing with the pre amp, I gained another
>10 db to -132. Still not as good as the superhet, from which I
>can *just* hear a signal at about -140 dbm.

>

>I went to some of the QRP books and noticed that several DC
>designs were measured at an MDS of anywhere from -112 to -122
>dbm. What I am measuring is *not* MDS since what I am doing is
>making measurements by ear.

>

>I know an RF pre amp would help, but what is the limitation here?
>Is it that audio devices are inherently more noisy than what we
>normally use at IF frequencies?

>

>Thanks for your input!

>

>- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az, Az ScQRPions, QRPL # 696

>

>

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Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:35:47 -0400
From: jim nestor <nestoji@home.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19802] DDS VFOs
Message-ID: <19980910153817.AAA10395@cc652944-a.ewndsr1.nj.home.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Sometime ago there was a posting about a new DDS VFO kit "coming soon to a theatre near you". As usual, I deleted the message.
I am interested in building a DDS circuit to use as a signal generator, and eventually making one as a VFO for an R2/T2 2meter rig.

I have seen the QEX article on an AD9850 & PIC VFO. Are there others?

I'd also consider a design that used a PC printer port for the signal generator version.

Any pointers or URLs wold be appreciated.

72,

Jim, WK8G/2
nestoji@home.com

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:39:57 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: Radman <radman@best.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19803] Vanity Call Rules to Live By WAS: NN6CW ?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.980910113202.9578C-1000000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998, Radman wrote:

- > 1.) Never use procedural combinations in your call suffix.
- > 2.) Think rhythm!! It's fun to send "73" or "Hi" or just a
- > 3.) If you like SSB, the "hard" consonants tend to
- > penetrate better than the "soft" ones -- according to some
- > 4.) consider legally changing your name to get a better CW vanity call.
- > 5.) make up a lot of tall tales about how you GOT your call. A

VERY funny stuff Conrad. Except you left off the rule that was #1 on MY list...

- 6.) Never, EVER get a "metric" callsign (i.e. a 2x1 or 2x2)! Those calls simply confuse the DX, mess up the testers, and aggravate the old timers.

Easy for ME to say ;-)

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics

<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

ObQRP : The foxhunt is coming along nicely... tough work picking foxii
out of all the applicants!

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 12:01:30 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19804] Fox Hunt WAS?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980910115634.781D-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998, Paul R. Valko wrote:

> ObQRP : The foxhunt is coming along nicely... tough work picking foxii
> out of all the applicants!

Since the foxhunts have yet to see "good" sunspots, have any of the foxii
ever gotten WAS in the two hours? OK, maybe a CONUS WAS (40/50)? This
could be the first year for it. And once again I will try to compile all
the state standings, although they probably won't mean as much now that
K5FO is moving to SQRPIon land. Does that mean it's now AZ v. CA instead
of TX v. CA? 72

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 10:11:00 -0700
From: mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)
To: Boatanchors@theporch.com, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19805] Had TVI? Probably not from 6M
Message-ID: <19980910.105226.-92255.11.MNHopkins@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Had the chore of reveiwing some of Ken Neuback's writing this morning. He is the "Magic Band" guy, you may recall. It is funny, though, that he accepts the big lie of the '50s too: 6M ops were the font of TVI. As Sportin' Life says in Porgy and Bess, "It Ain't Necessarily So."

Six Meter TVI, when encountered, was from bad amateur and engineering practice. It was born in cheap WWII 8mc crystals and double-in-the-final makeshift TXs. The trusty old Hallicrafters SR-46a in my hallway didn't QRM Groucho with its 12mc VFO. The 5M Old Timer transplants tended to arrange their finals to cancel harmonics, too, but if you want to understand TVI of the period, look in the back of grandma's Admiral, not in the front.

In the mid 1950s the 21 mc TV IF was being phased out, but many survived. The 40 mc IFs took 'till the '60s to triumph, and by then CB was off and running. Before the '58 debut of CB, Novices were using single tube oscillators and always-double-in -the-final MOPAs like the AT-1 to work "DX" on their 40M wires with 7 mc crystals. It was an open invitation to disaster. I wonder if a converted-to-6M Heath AT-1 with a 12 mc crystal might not be cleaner than a stock one? Maybe those mutillations were public services.

73 de ab5L, michael in Dallas, student of Six Meters' Golden Age,
1957-58,
and two of its jewels: Tecraft and International Crystal ham products.
Michael N. Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222 MNHopkins@Juno.com

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 09:04:29 -0700
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19806] Re: Fox Hunt WAS?
Message-ID: <0e6001bddcd4\$b4326160\$140a0a0a@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Since the foxhunts have yet to see "good" sunspots, have any of the
foxii
>ever gotten WAS in the two hours?

I believe that the spots won't affect 40 as much as the higher bands.
As a fox last year, I recall that my fox state count was in the mid
30's.

>K5FO is moving to SQRPion land. Does that mean it's now AZ v. CA
instead
>of TX v. CA? 72

Gosh, it always seemed it was CA vs The World.

Let the hunts begin!

Mike K1MG

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 10:28:00 -0600
From: jaywa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19807] Alternative power sources, in the desert
Message-ID: <19980910.102801.6614.0.jaywa5whn@juno.com>

OK, enough People have sent me email about this subject. This is the
particular 12 VDC @ 40 amps wind turbine {WARNING: Sticker Shock} that I
now have;

<http://www.windenergy.com/Air.html>

phone: 520-779-WIND

I had the pleasure of stopping by their facility, while I was @ Ft.
Tuthill this year. They are manufactured in Flagstaff, AZ. Another good
reason to head to Ft. Tuthill in 1999 {see KI7MN's url for details about
the Ft. Tuthill 1999 Hamfest <http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn/> }. Small

shop, very dedicated & customer oriented people. I was impressed. I had asked about turbine blade noise, since I had grown up on a farm & I still can hear those wind mills over a mile away. The new blade design serves two functions, to air brake above 40 mph {remember, that means the tips of the blades could be doing over 300 mph} & noise reduction. All of the hex wrenches are shipped with the turbine. I had read the assembly manual several times until I had thoroughly understood the assembly process. Warning, do not place this turbine where the blades are easily reachable. I had placed my wind turbine on top of a guyed 25 feet 1.5" SCH 40 Aluminum pipe {150 lbs wind load}. This wind turbine is small enough for a field day operation on a 15 feet pipe, properly guyed. Again, the ends of the props are sharp, follow the instructions in the manual about a single pole, double throw switch & how the magnetic braking works. This particular model has an on board voltage/current regulator. In fact, my 2nd regulator thinks it is seeing a large Photovoltaic array. I have a crawl space under my house, so all wiring can come in, via conduit, into the house. My batteries are outside in a ventilated shed {old rabbit hutch with the legs cut off}. Follow the grounding instructions carefully. This wind turbine comes with a chassis ground, and + & - voltage leads. I had taken the wind turbine chassis ground, and grounded it to the earth. You can adjust the voltage, but it comes factory set for 14.1 VDC. You can wire several wind turbines in parallel. I had also fused every lead {40 amps}, with butt crimp on connectors. If you have no idea what I am talking about here, seek out a Journeyman Electrician, they should have the answers. I was concerned about lightning strikes/electrical storms, ground surges, but they have these wind turbines up on mountain tops from Tucson, Arizona to Butte, Montana, and they appear to be working fine. The only items, in my house, that are not on emergency power is the swamp cooler, refrigerator & freezer. I still have an 800VA gasoline generator, that has the 12VDC output tied to the batteries.

One winter, not because of the weather, but because of 2 drunk drivers {nominees for the Darwin Award} along Highway 44 had collided with the only 2 distribution poles for Power from the 4 Corners power plant. It had knocked out power to the Valley & West side of Albuquerque. I was using 100% back up power for 1 week. I have a photo voltaic array up {diode isolated}, but it's mainly used for the radios. Inverters are another subject for another QRP-L posting. There is a marine version of this particular wind turbine. I live in a high altitude desert. I do not have the marine model.

What does this have to do with QRP? To me, QRP means low power, self sufficient style of operation. We may not have any water, but we will have power. Besides, when the big one hits, every thing west of the Continental Divide will be a deep sea ocean anyway. Gallup, New Mexico & Gunnison, Colorado, as two deep sea ports? Somehow, I can not visualize Gallup & Gunnison as another San Francisco or Long Beach. ; -)

There are other wind turbine vendors out there. I was impressed with this particular vendor. The usual disclaimers apply, I have no financial interest in this Company.

BTW, has anyone built/made their own cuprous oxide photovoltaic cells? You can purchase cuprous oxide in powdered form, but what I am referring to is actually using a torch to make your own oxides. OK, let's go for the long shot, does anyone know how to make dilithium xtals? ;-)

Don't let that 80+ trillion kilowatts {North America, Summer - Solar radiation} go to waste.

72...Jay,

WA5WHN DM65qd AlbuQRPque, NM USA

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 17:35:21 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Dale Scott <dcscott@us.ibm.com>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19808] Re: Build the EMI Sniffer Probe! And More!
Message-ID: <35F80DD9.3EDE@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue, I guess I should give some additional information about the Sniffer Probe since I did get a request.

Ok, You can delete this message now if you have the June 4th, 1998 issue of EDN Magazine.
<http://www.ednmag.com>

The sniffer probe is miniature, only about 2 inches long and very usable up to 1 GHz or higher if linearity isn't a problem above 1 GHZ (Only characterized to 1 GHz in the article.) Very flat response!

Building it:

Materials:

3/32 inch OD hollow Brass tube. 1.5 inches long.

50 Ohm at 1/8 or 1/10 watt metalfilm resistor.

BNC Connector - Amphenol 31-317

10 Turn coil of #34 AWG, .050 in. Diameter.

Shrink Tubing.

.006 inch jewelers Saw (Uh huh, Right. Got one over here :)

Epoxy.

Construction:

Prepare Brass tube.

Saw from the end of the tube to produce two 1/8 inch slots.

(These allow the Magnetic field in.

Colder one of the axial leads of the 50 Ohm resistor to the BNC center pin at the rear of the connector. Keep the resistor straight since it forms the center of the coaxial line and the shield will be the brass tube slipped over it and soldered to the BNC connector.

Solder the end of the 10 turn coil to the other lead of the resistor. Now you must adjust the length of the coil so it doesn't extend beyond the tube when the tube is fitted over the resistor and slid into the BNC connector.

Add heat shrink tubing over the end, leaving 1/16 inch or so extending past the tube. Fill this 1/16 inch reservoir with epoxy.

You now have a EMI probe with non-conductive tip for close-in work, able to actually touch individual board traces on a PC board!

Using it: Connect to O-scope and direct tip to signal source.

ENJOY!

Ed Loranger "72"

--

72, Ed WE6W (CW only/VP-0); <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 17:36:43 +0000

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

To: Dale Scott <dcscott@us.ibm.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19809] Re: Build the EMI Sniffer Probe! And More!
Message-ID: <35F80E2B.3B57@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OOPS. Forgot one thing. The end of the coil is soldered to the Brass tube thereby grounding it.

Details, details...
-Ed

Ed Loranger wrote:

>
> Gangue, I guess I should give some additional information
> about the Sniffer Probe since I did get a request.
>
> Ok, You can delete this message now if you have
> the June 4th, 1998 issue of EDN Magazine.
> <http://www.ednmag.com>
>
> The sniffer probe is miniature, only about 2 inches long and
> very usable up to 1 GHz or higher if linearity isn't a problem
> above 1 GHZ (Only characterized to 1 GHz in the article.) Very
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>
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> 3/32 inch OD hollow Brass tube. 1.5 inches long.
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> BNC Connector - Amphenol 31-317
> 10 Turn coil of #34 AWG, .050 in. Diameter.
> Shrink Tubing.
> .006 inch jewelers Saw (Uh huh, Right. Got one over here :)
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>
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> Prepare Brass tube.
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> (These allow the Magnetic field in.
>
> Colden one of the axial leads of the 50 Ohm resistor to the
> BNC center pin at the rear of the connector. Keep the resistor
> straight since it forms the center of the coaxial line and the
> shield will be the brass tube slipped over it and soldered to the
> BNC connector.

>
> Solder the end of the 10 turn coil to the other lead of the
> resistor. Now you must adjust the length of the coil so it doesn't
> extend beyond the tube when the tube is fitted over the resistor and
> slid into the BNC connector.
>
> Add heat shrink tubing over the end, leaving 1/16 inch or so extending
> past the tube. Fill this 1/16 inch resevoir with epoxy.
>
> You now have a EMI probe with non-conductive tip for close-in work,
> able to actually touch individual board traces on a PC board!
>
> Using it: Connect to O-scope and direct tip to
> signal source.
>
> ENJOY!
> Ed Loranger "72"
> --
> 72, Ed WE6W (CW only/VP-0); <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
> QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

--
72, Ed WE6W (CW only/VP-0); <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 10:42:12 -0700
From: "Allan (Grant) Taylor" <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19810] F/S items: FL110 amp sold
Message-ID: <35F80F74.7BA5@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Yaesu FL110 amp is committed to be sold.

Remaining to be sold: MFJ 9020 cw xcvr (20m)

Thanks for listening...

--
73 de K7GT
Allan Taylor (a.k.a. Grant) Pleasanton CA
email: k7gt@qsl.net
web page: <http://www.qsl.net/k7gt/index.html>

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:42:03 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, nwq-1@scn.org
Subject: [19811] SLV PHASING SUCCESS
Message-ID: <e0082399.35f80f6b@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

They say they work great in pairs and BOY DO THEY!.I set up two SLVs Works super on 20 and 15M getting 59 on ssb into San Diego and Houston on initial tests this morning.

DETAILS: Basic SLV with 300 ohm wire coiled at base of poles and tuned to 7.0 Mhz. Both elevated 5 ft using pvc tripod arrangement and using 3 each 20ft elevated radials. Spacing is about 29 ft using 300 ohm line and 300 ohm feed. Subsequent tests will include spacings of 1/8, 1/4, and 1/2 wavelengths and transposing the 300 ohm between the two verticals. By transposing it means instead of the one wire feeding the two verticals and one wire feeding the two sets of radials, Each wire will feed the vertical of one and the radials of the other.

40M TEST: If the band is open tonite I will be on 40 testing it out around 7040.

Thanks to those folks who came up with the SLV. I am having a blast with them.
Alan KB7MBI

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:48:25 -0400
From: LYN <designserv@ipass.net>
To: Mercxx@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19812] Re: Question
Message-ID: <35F810E9.A2E6C44C@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mercxx@aol.com wrote:

> Hi all,
> Where can I find information on the web for the Pixie and Smite? Does the
> paddlete/knee key guys have a web page? Thanks in advance...
>

As I understand it, the pixie and smite have similar circuits but the
pixie is thru-hole construction and the smite is surface mount.

For documentation on the SMITE, look at:

<http://www.waterw.com/~knights/smitedoc.html>

smite is \$10.00 plus \$3.00 shipping, I think.

Lyn, W4WDN

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:50:46 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19813] MFJ FREQ??
Message-ID: <60324db8.35f81176@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Just a short note here about the MFJ and operating freq in Re how close to the
frequency your operating at.

If you tune up that rig as per Paul Hardens MFJ tips.you shouldn't be more
then 2 KC off from the low end to the high end.

Get it right on frequency in the center of the band and go by Pauls tips.

If you can't get closer then 5KC play with the plates on the VF0.

Try squeezing a few closer together and if that fails,try spreading a few
apart.

After i'm finished with the tuning,I call up a local ham and ask him to find
me.

He comes back to me on 2 meters and tells me i;m on 7,058 and thats what my
counter is reading.Makes me a real happy camper.

All my MFJ rigs are 1.5KC or less and the 17,20,and 30 meter are below 1KC.

Tip:Do all the tuning after appx a half hour of warm up

Bob

WA2HOQ

MFJ ALL THE WAY & MADE IN THE USA

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:18:13 -0700
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19814] SmiTe vfo???
Message-ID: <35F817E5.5F99@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. I'm putting together a dandy little package with the SmiTe and really, really want a vfo in there. Anyone make up a vfo circuit for one, yet? 73 de Jim, W7LS

P.S. I recall someone tinkering with a circuit out of QRP Classics a while back.

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:41:58 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19815] QRP AFIELD CONTEST RULES
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19980910184158.00ed5258@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The upcoming QRP AFIELD RULES by Dave Benson, NN1G have been posted on the NorCal Page.

<http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>

The first person to guess the type of antenna,
contest, and group in the lead picture will get
a FREE NorCal "ZOMBIE T Shirt".

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:45:05 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19980910184505.00ed7b38@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The upcoming QRP AFIELD RULES by Dave Benson, NN1G
have been posted on the NorCal Page.

<http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>

The first person to guess the type of antenna,
contest, and group in the lead picture will get
a FREE NorCal "ZOMBIE T Shirt".

Send your best guess to jparker@fix.net
not Dave,,,Thanks...

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 12:32:38 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@maxwell.com>
To: Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19817] Limiting factors for DC Receiver Sensitivity

Message-ID: <v03007800b21dbc0ac94d@[199.120.49.101]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dan-I read your post with interest. It is the kind of stuff I like to see on QRP-L.

In theory you should be able to get the same MDS from a DC receiver as a superhet using the same front end. However, as you discovered, the audio chain is much more critical in a DC receiver than it is in a superhet.

Losses in components immediately after the mixer are suspect.

Diplexers and LC filters made from commercial inductors can have substantial losses. The Q of large (electrically) miniature (physically) inductors such as the Toko 10RB series is rather low at audio frequencies. If you have these components in your audio chain following the mixer you may wish to replace them with hand wound coils on ferrite pot cores. Good quality capacitors should be used in these filters; check the manufacturers data sheets for the equivalent series resistance (ESR).

You say you are using "ultra low noise" audio devices. If these are op amps, you can get even lower noise figures by using a discrete device (FET or bipolar) as a preamp and then going to the opamp.

Proper termination of the mixer output is also important. It should be terminated with the characteristic impedance of the 602, about 1.5kOhm if I recall. Any passive filters used should also be terminated properly.

Many of these points Glenn Leibenweir (I am sure that is not spelled right-sorry Glenn) made in an article on improvements to the R2 in QRP Quarterly in 1998. I don't have the exact issue with me, but if you need the specific issue date I can get it for you tonight. He found that the predistorted Butterworth filter made from the TOKO coils that Campbell used had an insertion loss of 10 dB over one Glenn designed with using inductors wound on pot cores. (This high loss is typical of predistorted filters using low Q components by the way) The R2 diplexer is made from similar coils and Glenn replaced those as well for lower noise.

Campbell also discusses DC receiver noise issues in his R1 and R2 articles (see "QRP Power").

I don't know how many of these issues apply to your case, but I offer them as food for thought.

You will get more information out of Glenn's article than you will get out of my posting.

With a good mixer, an RF amplifier will help if other things are OK, but the NE602 is a fragile mixer with respect to strong signal handling and I would be leary of overdriving it. An RF amplifier is not the first place to start to lower noise in a 602 based receiver.

I obtained one of your SWR indicator kits at Ft. Tuthill, and am going to try your simple SCAF filter next. Keep up the good posts. - Dr.Megacycle
KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65tc <jamesd1@flash.net>
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 12:50:31 -0600
From: "Jerry McCollom" <jmc@cnd.hp.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19818] RE: FS: Yaesu FT757GX, 6.4GB Western Digital Hard Disk
Message-ID: <000b01bddceb\$e37a24a0\$38620f0f@fcjmcp.fc.hp.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The hard drive is gone. Thanks for the inquiries!

Jerry
W0MC

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 11:50:29 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19819] Re: Vanity Schmanity.... NN6CW ?
Message-ID: <35F81F75.8FD4B3C0@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Radman wrote:

> 4.) If you're really serious about vanity and your name is
> Edward "dit-dit" Eggplant (made up name) -- consider
> legally changing your name to get a better CW vanity call.
> Again, I didn't have to do this because I am already vain
> and my call is NN6CW ;)

This dit-dit problem reminds me of the callsigns that a good friend (now SK, unfortunately) had. His Extra Class callsign was AA6IH. So what did he do for a vanity callsign? He requested, and got, a former callsign - K5HSS. Note the problem? Go figure.

> 5.) Once you have secured your vanity call be prepared to
> make up a lot of tall tales about how you GOT your call. A
> lot of hams will ask and you have to be ready with a good
> story! Did I ever tell you how I got the call NN6CW ? ;)

Or, if your got a great callsign assigned (thanks, sequential callsign system!) be prepared to refute the suggestion that it's a vanity callsign. Happens to me at every convention. :-)

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:08:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19820] Re: Vanity Schmanity.... NN6CW ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980910150445.1109B-100000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998, Jim Lowman wrote:

> requested, and got, a former callsign - K5HSS. Note the problem?

Heard N4IHH this morning calling CQ on 20. Took several calls to figure him out. N4ESH, nope... N4ISH, nope... N4SHH, nope... N4IHH Ah hah!

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 12:03:14 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: rmccarty@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19821] Re: Would you get a new call?
Message-ID: <35F82272.4951B2B3@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Roger A. McCarty wrote:

>
> Interesting discussion! But the answer is oh so personal. Each of us had to
> weigh out the pros and cons when deciding to accept or reject a New Call
> Sign. I think that if my call was a cw slug, the decision to change would
> have been much easier. As it turned out, the Extra Class Call signs at the
> time were 2x1, which ate at my craw being the traditionalist that I am AND,
> they were passing out NU6's. So it was rather an easy slide for me to keep
> my Advanced call sign.

Yeah, I never liked those 2x1 callsigns; they always confused me in a contest.

[sorry, Carl (WU6D)] :-)

> What say you, WB6UEN or KD6CC?

Hard to say...one of the reasons that I debated giving up my Advanced callsign (KF6CR) was that it gave some perspective to others of when I got that callsign, which was 1988. However, I had lived in 6-land since 1975, before changing it upon renewal in 1988. I wouldn't care for my original callsign (WA8RWL) back, though, even though that's something of an OT callsign these days.

Of course, all of that logic went out the window with the Vanity Callsign System.

For reasons of nostalgia rather than ego, I favor the callsign formats that are indicative of the license class. For instance, KD6CC would be either Advanced or Extra, while WB6UEN could, I believe, go to a coded Technician.

I'd say, keep KD6CC, Roger!

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 14:38:13 -0500
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>
To: QRP-L #98 <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19822] TS570D battery problem
Message-ID: <01dc01bddcf2\$8c8a1d60\$4d0b9595@Jeffro.cc.tntech.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

To the good size number of QRpers that emailed me . There is a Kenwood service bulleting ASB-1062 "TS570 BACK-UP BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN.

Seems that when you turn off transceiver you temporarily increase current drain on battery. If you have a computer hooked up (which I do) excessive back-up battery current drain can occur when transceiver is OFF. Glad I purchased this rig for use with a computer :*)

Can't do this on your own if you are at my level. Need advanced surface mount soldering equipment that is rated for CMOS circuits. I hour service time to complete.

Kenwood support was excellent. I emailed them, they got right back to me and Faxed me the info. They said if I get the upgrade, they would perform the mod for free.

72
Jeff, AC4HF

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:42:32 -0400
From: Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19823] Fuse Lamps, et al
Message-ID: <199809101542_MC2-5913-D5A5@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

HI gang,

Sure I saw a variant of this using the same principle but instead of lamp=
s,
it used a red and green led to show forward and reverse. Can't remember
where or when, but the idea of operation was exactly the same.

Worth trying? I now remember it was in a cheapo CB "tuner" that was meant=
to allow you to use the car radio antenna as a 27mhz tx/rx aerial in the
days when CB was a bit illegal and naughty over here.

Mel

72 and 73 de Mel
GM6JAG
Edinburgh, Scotland UK
Home of the last HW9

Alternate e-mail address: <melgm6jag@aol.com>

Authorised at 11kv, 33kv, and up to 275kv

Check out < <http://users.aol.com/euramcom/welcome.html> >
for details of euro-american components equivalents!

Area Chairman, British Caravanner's Club
Web Pages <<http://users.aol.com/bccscot/page1.html>>

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:02:27 -8
From: "Dan Hogan" <dhhogan@concentric.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19824] Re: different kind of O'scope question
Message-ID: <199809101958.PAA02379@marconi.concentric.net>

I have a TEK TDS 220 that I just love! H 5.9", W 12", D 4.75". Weight
3#. But at \$1495.00 I don't know if it's low end.

L. B. Cebik wrote:

> Just out of curiosity, has anyone worked with the newer line of low end
> bench scopes from TEK with a size not much bigger than a signal generator?

Dan Hogan WA6PBY West Covina, CA

dhhogan@concentric.net

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:02:27 -8
From: "Dan Hogan" <dhhogan@concentric.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19825] Re: Sea Kayaking and QRP
Message-ID: <199809101958.PAA02390@marconi.concentric.net>

Well, I just bought a Folbot Kodiak with the idea of QRP and Kayaking down in the Sea of Cortez (BAJA). But I need more practice kayaking than I do QRPing.

Dan Hogan WA6PBY West Covina, CA
dhhogan@concentric.net

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 16:22:00 -0400
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: JGold@tntech.edu, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19826] Re: TS570D battery problem
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980910162200.007df4e0@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

now of course they'd fix it for free. They've got you for \$125<g>. I have a 570 and have not had this problem. I have also had my pc connected for almost a year before I sent it in for the upgrade. I suspect it was the older 570. I got mine in August of 97. Gl and hope its done right.

At 02:38 PM 09/10/1998 -0500, Jeff M. Gold wrote:
>To the good size number of QRpers that emailed me . There is a Kenwood

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 14:44:01 -0500
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>

To: JGold@tntech.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19827] Re: TS570D battery problem
Message-ID: <35F82C01.719B8E95@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The mod is covered under warranty if your the original owner and have ahd the rig less than a year. I had my TS-570S fixed by Clif under warranty.

Mike - WOTMW

Jeff M. Gold wrote:

>
> To the good size number of QRpers that emailed me . There is a Kenwood
> service bulleting ASB-1062 "TS570 BACK-UP BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN.
>
> Seems that when you turn off transceiver you temporarily increase current
> drain on battery. If you have a computer hooked up (which I do) excessive
> back-up battery current drain can occur when transceiver is OFF. Glad I
> purchased this rig for use with a computer :*)
>
> Can't do this on your own if you are at my level. Need advanced surface
> mount soldering equipment that is rated for CMOS circuits. I hour service
> time to complete.
>
> Kenwood support was excellent. I emailed them, they got right back to me and
> Faxed me the info. They said if I get the upgrade, they would perform the
> mod for free.
>
> 72
> Jeff, AC4HF

--

=====
Mike Watson, WOTMW
Raymore, Missouri, USA
E-mail: crucis@sky.net
=====

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:51:35 -0700 (PDT)
From: Danh Le <dql@slip.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [19828] Re: TS570D battery problem
Message-ID: <E0zHDgl-0001at-00@slip-3.slip.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<JGold@tntech.edu> wrote:

>To the good size number of QRpers that emailed me . There is a Kenwood
> service bulleting ASB-1062 "TS570 BACK-UP BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN.

Yep, the Kenwood Service Bulletins are very nice. If you have Kenwood
gears, you may want to drop by their web site and check things out.

>Can't do this on your own if you are at my level. Need advanced surface
>mount soldering equipment that is rated for CMOS circuits. I hour service
>time to complete.

I just did a mod to my AT-50 last weekend. The AT-50 has the tendency
to burn the fuse in the TS-50S when the SWR is high (don't ask me why
an external antenna tuner can burn a fuse in the HF rig???) The mod
only require me to remove/relocate some SMT capacitors, install 2 chokes,
and cut two traces. I must say that working with SMT is totally different
experience than building Norcal QRP kits... It took me a while to figure
out how to safely remove those tiny SMT capacitors. Here is how I did it:
Using 2 pencil type soldering irons, one on each hand, heat up the caps,
then kick them out from their position... Now I am really sure that I
don't want to build a SMT QRP kit. My 20/20 eye sight is just not good
enough...

The AT-50 is now working wonderfully for mobile operation.

72 de Dan, ke6d

=====
Dan Le
Amateur Radio Station KE6D QRP-L # 1212 NORCAL # 2414
dle@san-jose.tt.slb.com (work)
dql@slip.net (play)
ke6d@w6yx.ampr.org (packet)
=====

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 14:14:39 PDT
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [19829] Re: DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
Message-ID: <19980910211439.3693.qmail@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

Dan Tayloe-P26412 (Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com) writes:

> I have been having some fun playing with a new DC XCVR design.
> However, in the process of playing with it, I have noticed that
> although I am using some ultra low noise audio devices, I cannot
> seem to achieve the sensitivity of a NE602 type superhet
> receiver.

In his tests of the R1 receiver, KK7B concluded the problem was 1/f noise coming from the mixer - the lower the IF, the more noise in the IF output. This would be at its worst in a direct conversion receiver with a 0.3 - 3 kHz IF.

> I know an RF pre amp would help, but what is the limitation
> here? Is it that audio devices are inherently more noisy
> than what we normally use at IF frequencies?

Good audio devices (NE553x, SSM2017, etc.) are extremely quiet. The usual limitation is dynamic range - I currently live 3 km from downtown Toronto, and can hear all kinds of intermod on my otherwise-excellent portable handy-dandy DX380. Ugh. It just doesn't make up for the view of the CN Tower out my kitchen window...

In the absence of low flicker noise mixers, your best bet (if you really need -140 dBm sensitivity) may indeed be to build for enormous dynamic range (e.g. level 17 or better mixer) and then hang a preamp out front.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/3 "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: FN03gs pied a terre..."
 - Hospital/Shafte

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 14:44:20 -0800
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>

To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19830] The October Issue of The ARS Sojourner is Live!
Message-ID: <199809102149.0AA06242@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The October issue of The ARS Sojourner is another winner. Thanks to the Richard Fisher, nu6SN, Executive Editor, for such excellent work! Just hop on over to <http://www.natworld.com/ars>, and you'll see what I mean.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
For Adventure Radio Society

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 14:45:17 -0800
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19831] Results of the October Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <199809102149.0AA06248@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The September Spartan Sprint was also the Third Annual Accidental Twofer (the simultaneous operation of the Michigan Labor Day Sprint and the September Spartan Sprint). As usual, it was goofy and fun. Next year, we need to figure out how to coordinate these events a little more closely.

Each contact received one point. For stations that weighed about the same as Mt. Everest, we stipulated a station weight of 30 pounds.

* AA7QU, the contest manager, is not eligible.

THE SKINNY DIVISION (sorted in order of points per pound)

Call	Name	40 M	20M	Total	Weight	Points/ Pound
AA7QU*	Russ	8	41	49	2.7	18.15
K0Y0	Mike	0	10	10	1.25	8.00
WA1QVM	Joel	2	8	10	3	3.33
KC8JIE	Ed	19	0	19	8	2.38
N2CQ	Ken	29	6	35	15	2.33
KQ6NO	Rick	0	5	5	2.2	2.27
K6PZB	John	6	11	17	10	1.70

N0IBT	Dave	4	6	10	6.5	1.54
AB0GO	David	0	3	3	2	1.50
NA1XX	Mike	1	8	9	7	1.29
WE6W	Ed	15	16	31	30	1.03
AL7FS	Jim	0	30	30	30	1.00
KT7S	Cleve	3	25	28	30	0.93
NB0Z	James	0	9	9	12.5	0.72
NC7J	JF	5	16	21	30	0.70
VE3ELA	Ken	19	2	21	30	0.70
W5TB	Doc	0	5	5	20	0.25
W7SNV	Al	1	0	1	5.6	0.18

THE TUBBY DIVISION (sorted in order of points)

Call	Name	40 M	20M	Total
AA7QU*	Russ	8	41	49
N2CQ	Ken	29	6	35
WE6W	Ed	15	16	31
AL7FS	Jim	0	30	30
KT7S	Cleve	3	25	28
NC7J	JF	5	16	21
VE3ELA	Ken	19	2	21
KC8JIE	Ed	19	0	19
K6PZB	John	6	11	17
WA1QVM	Joel	2	8	10
K0YO	Mike	0	10	10
N0IBT	Dave	4	6	10
NB0Z	James	0	9	9
NA1XX	Mike	1	8	9
KQ6NO	Rick	0	5	5
W5TB	Doc	0	5	5
AB0GO	David	0	3	3
W7SNV	Al	1	0	1

Thanks for your participation!

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 14:51:55 -0800
 From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
 To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [19832] Reminder for The Top of the World this Weekend
 Message-ID: <199809102149.0AA06256@guppy.pond.net>

Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Top of the World is an uncommon event, giving QRPers the chance to get their toes wet with VHF contesting. The pace is very easy going, and if you choose to operate CW, it's an opportunity to feel like the greatest CW operator on earth.

The rules follow. Please notice that we've corrected an error made by yours truly--6 meters is now included.

This event is linked to the June and September ARRL VHF QSO Parties. You may operate the entire ARRL event and designate any period of four contiguous hours for Top of the World. Or you may limit your operation to any four contiguous hour period of your choice. In either case, follow the rules of the ARRL event. Operations will comply with the definition of "QRP" in the ARRL rules (CW, SSB or FM, 10 watts output or less).

All participants in Top of The World will reach their sites by "human power"--that is, they will walk, bike or boat to their sites. The distance traveled to the site is at the participant's discretion.

Participants are strongly encouraged to use our automated contest reporting system, which is found in The ARS Sojourner. Participants may also email their logs to the Contest Manager. In both cases, there is a one-week deadline. Results are posted two weeks after the event in The ARS Sojourner, the QRP-L Internet Group, and by direct email to ARS members. We're dumping the paper log option, because almost no one uses it (thank heavens!).

If you choose to use email, please include at least the following:

Your full name and callsign;

The location of your operating site and the human-powered method of reaching it;

Date of the event and hours operated;

QSO points for 50, 144, 222 and 432 MHz contacts, as determined by the ARRL rules, and

Total number of different grid squares worked per band.

See you on The Top of the World!

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager
russ@natworld.com

Date: Thu, 10 Sep 1998 18:29:14 -0400
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19833] RE: Ferrite rod for a tuner inductor??
Message-ID: <000501bddd0a\$70d412c0\$19251ad1@titan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the responses ... Looks like this is not a great idea. It seems, according to most of the responses I got, that it would be a bit too 'lossy.'

That's why I bounce these hair-brained schemes your way -- you kids not only help me to learn this stuff, but save me a bunch of aggravation as well!

I might make it anyway just to see how bad it is ... Thanks all!
Tracy N4LGH
QRP-L #1453

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 17:25:59 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: w1hue@amsat.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19834] Re: Need Headphones
Message-ID: <35F70077.E9E4FB53@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry,

I have had good luck with the Radio Shack Optimus NOVA44 headphones. When used on my 38S (which most complain about it having low audio) I find I have to keep the input attenuator turned down to keep the volume down to a tolerable level. They sound good too!

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
aa5tb@swbell.net
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb/>
Fort Worth, Texas

Date: Wed, 09 Sep 1998 17:36:24 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [19835] Re: DC RCVR Sensitivity Limitations?
Message-ID: <35F702E8.5215D332@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I suspect a DC receiver will also have a 3dB increase in noise figure as compared to a super heterodyne with similar selectivity due to the image that usually isn't removed.

73,
Steve Yates
AA5TB
aa5tb@swbell.net
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb/>
Fort Worth, Texas

End of QRP-L Digest 1210

